LATE NEWS BY WIRE CRITICISING MR. CHANDLER

Preparing for the New Y rk Convention.

EX-SENATOR PLATT KEPT IN HIS ROOM

A Change in the Program is An-

nounced.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- J. Sloat Fassett and Sereno E. Payne were among today's arrivals of prominent republicans who will participate in the state convention tomor-

Mr. Fassett is actively working up the presidential candidacy of Governor Morten. Mr. Payne is said to be stated for an

elector-at-large. Ex-Senator T. C. Platt kept his room all the forenoon on the plea of indisposition. He was able, however, to give audience to several leaders from the interior of the

A possible deviation from the program already announced is in the case of alternate delegates. Controller Poberts of Buffalo, it is alleged, may be dropped from the list unless he can give assurance that the Erie county delegates will fall in line for Morton for the presidency. Senator Lexow will be chairman of the committee on rese

It has been decided to admit the Milholland delegates from five of the New York city districts.

BRITISH-EGYPTIAN ADVANCE. Occupation of Akashea Friday With-

out Opposition. CAIRO, March 23.-News from the front received here today confirms the report that the British-Egyptian advance guard, under Majer Collinson, occupied Akashen Friday last without opposition. A fort is now being built at that place.

The Egyptian debt commission met today in order to again discuss the question of the withdrawal of funds from the reserve, with which to defray expenses of the Brisish-Egyptian expedition up the Nile; but owing to the illness of the German comm.s-sioner the meeting was adjourned until

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—An extraordinary council of ministers, which lasted all day long, was held here Saturday. The subject under disca British-Egyptian expedition. The subject under discussion was the Mr. Barnham, the British consul at Zel-toun, has been ordered to report upon the disturbances which took place on March 20.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Coming Meeting of Three Crowned Heads of Europe.

BERLIN, March 23.-The Emperor and Empress of Germany started this morning for Genoa, where, it is expected, they will meet the King of Italy and embark on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern for a Mediterranean cruise. It is not definitely known this morning where Emperor Francis Joseph will meet

his majesty. Prior to the departure of the emperor General von Werder, the former German ambassador to Russia, arrived here and presented his majesty with an autograph letter from the ezar.

AVERTED A PANIC.

Choir Sang at Cumberland While the People Passed Out.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., March 23.-For the past ten days Evangelist Fife has been holding revival services in the Academy of Music, resulting in the conversion of about four hundred people. Last night was the closing one, and just as Mr. Fife was in the midst of his talk a cracking sound was neard. Manager Stanl of the Academy went to him on the stage and told him to dismiss the audience.
It then became evident that the floor of

the Academy was sinking, and the pillars sank about two inches from beneath the

The people jumped to their feet, but in a voice that penetrated the uproar Mr. Fife commanded the excited throng to be seated. The people sank back in their seats, and while the choir sang the audience was missed, section at a time. There were about two thousand persons present.

ATTACKING MR. WELLINGTON.

Efforts of the Gary and Malster Republicans.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., March 23.-The anti-Wellir gton republicans, headed by Mr. James A. Gary and Mr. William T. Malster, have held a meeting and decided formally to combine to defeat, if possible, the anticipated efforts of the Senator-elect and his frierds to control the state convention. when it assembles to select its delegates to the national convention at St. Louis. The candid announcement of Mr. Wellington at-large has acted upon a certain faction of the party like a red rag waved in a bull's face, and these gentlemen are pre-pared to go any length to down the shrewd Allegany county man. Malster rallies are being held in various wards of the city and nothing is being spared to create an anti-

Wellington feeling.
The general impression, however, is that Messrs. Gary, Malster, Agnus and the other "antls" might spend their time much more profitably, for the object of their work is so firmly entrenched behind the patronage at hand and prospective, that he can well keep his serenity unruffled, and observe their efforts to displace him with great complacency. The way in which Mr. Wellington controlled the recent meeting of the state central committee, in the face of all opposition, has convinced many reand the belief of many followers of local political events is that the efforts of the combination to unhorse the "duke" will produce nothing more than entertainment

Will Withdraw the Bill.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, March 23.-The presidents of several street railway companies met in the office of ex-Gov. Brown this morning, and, after a consultation, decided to withdraw the bill introduced in the general assembly to exempt the companies in the "Annex" until 1900 from paying the park tax of 9 per cent on their gross receipts, and after that a tax of 2 per cent. The bill has created great popular resentment, and in deference to the outery was withdrawn. President Bruce of the senate was asked by ex-Gov. Brown to announce the withdrawl of the bill in the state. drawal of the bill in the state senate to-

Murder Trial at Petersburg.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PETERSBURG, Va., March 23.-The trial of Matthew Jones for the brutal murder of his wife on December 3 was begun today. The murder has been much talked of here, and two panels were exhausted before a jury could be obtained.

Death at Petersburg.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PETERSBURG, Va., March 23.-Mr. P. H. Booth, one of Petersburg's wealthiest and oldest citizens, died at his home last night after a protracted illness. He was in his seventy-sixth year and was a native of Surrey county. He had been a merchant here for fifty years, but a year or two ago he retired. He was at one time a member

Wallace Ross Beaten.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, March 23 .- W. A. Barry defeated Wallace Ross of New Brunswick in a sculling match on the Tyne today for a purse of £100.

His Reiterated Charges Concerning the McKinley Campaign.

Leading Republicans Deprecate Quarrels Within the Party and Denounce Mr. Chandler.

The reiteration by Senator Chandler of

his charges against McKinley managers

that they are seeking financial aid from manufacturers to secure the nomination of the Ohio candidate, has caused much feel-EFFORTS FOR HARMONY ing. The opinion is widely expressed that the controversy is likely to prove hurtful to the party, and is, therefore, deprecated Republicans who agree with Chandler's contentions are, without exception, averse to giving an opinion over their names. The whole episode is regarded as unfortunate by party men. Republicans who take exception to Chandler's position are outspoken in their opposition, while democrats

express enjoyment of the controversy.

At first General Grosvenor was not inclined to talk, saying that the controversy had gone far enough, and he would have no more of it. "You may quote me in this, however," said the McKinley leader, "I have certain information that leads me to believe that the people of New England know Senator Chandler, and that's all the answer to his letter that I think it

mecessary to make."

Representative McCall of Massachusetts said: "I think Mr. Chandler should have some better evidence for charges of that kind than the assertions of a democratic

iewspaper.

Representative Walker said: "I regret exceedingly that Mr. Chandler should have said what he did. In the sense that the country will understand his statements they are, I believe, absolutely untrue." Mr. Hill of Connecticut, although preferring Reed, says he is a republican primarily, and as such deplores the controversy. "It is bad policy to conduct such a dispute in public. The republican party should settle it by themselves. I shall not believe in the truthfulness of these charges until the

evidence is incontrovertible." Mr. Pickler of South Dakota does not like o see dissensions within the party. Frank Aldrich of Chicago, a great Reed eader, had not read the letter, and professed unfamiliarity with its contents. That was the universal senatorial attitude.

The prevailing courtesy in the Senate disconduct. Senator Mills, a free trader, was as averse as Senator Frye, a protectionist, to enter the controversy. Mr. Frye said: "That's one affair that I intend to keep out

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon spoke of it simply as characteristic of Senator Chandler.

Mr. Babcock, chairman of the House District committee, a Reed man, in a McKinley state, said; "It is purely a personal matter with Senator Chandler. He represents nobody but himself in this contro

Mr. Hartman of Montana, an advocate of free silver, is more outspoken, and declares that it is a question of fact. "If the charges are untrue." he said, "Chandler has made a gross blunder, but, if true, the pub-lic ought to know it, and Chandler is to be

Mr. Powers of Vermont said: "Most unfortunate! I am a Reed man, but don't believe in that kind of warfare. I don't think the charges are true, in the first Mr. Cooper, democrat, of Florida, who ex-

pects to go to the Senate from his state, said that at this stage of the game the controversy belonged to the republicans but that he had no doubt of the truthfulness of the charges. Mr. Bailey of Texas said that he was not

disposed to discuss the question before the nomination; that Chandler was a prominent republican Senator, and that his charges were now a matter of record, and that after the nomination of McKinley he might then be called upon to make use of might then be called the Chandler letter.

ROCKVILLE POST OFFICE ROBBED. A Neat Safe-Cracking Job Near This City.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., March 23.-The post office at this place was last night entered by burglars, who blew open the iron safe and took about \$25, mostly in pennies and nickels, and a quantity of postage stamps. The office was entered through a rear window, which was opened by means of tools taken from the blacksmith shop of S. B. Haney, which was also broken open. Entrance to the safe was effected by drilling a hole near the combination lock, which was filled with powder or dynamite, and the entire front was blown out. This morning the back door and portions of the front win-dows were found open, evidently left so to prevent the breaking of the glass by the concussion. It is not yet definitely known what the entire loss will be. No registered or other letters were taken, and a big bunch of stamps was overlooked by the thleves. Several suspicious characters were seen here yesterday evening. The job was evidently ione by professionals.

The Rockville post office is in Lyddane's Hall building, and there is no building directly adjoining it. The Corcoran Hotel is the nearest building to the post office, being about forty feet distant, and, so far as is known, none of the boarders heard the report of the explosion. When the discovery of the burglary was made this morning the affair caused considerable ex-citement, and the authorities were soon at

work making an investigation. As already stated, several suspicious-appearing people were seen about the railroad station yesterday, and it is thought that they had probably committed the rob-bery. It is said by some, however, that these men were only tramps, on their way through the county, going to some city, and that the burglars came from Wash ington late last night and burglarized the post office early this morning.

Fortunately, the large bulk of the post age stamps belonging to the post office had been deposited in bank Saturday afternoon.

The Police on the Alert.

The police here did not receive any official information of the robebry, but a resident of Rockville communicated the facts to Inspector Hollinberger, who will have the members of the detective corps make an effort to locate and apprehend the safe blowers. This is the first job of the kind that has been done in this section for a number of months, and the police expect to hear from the burglars again. several country towns suffer before the burglars cease operating.
Inspector Hollinberger said this morning

he was sorry to hear that the safe blowers r here, for he feared they may The officers have been notified to keep sharp lookout for them, and the arrest of a number of suspicious characters may fol-

A KNOWN QUANTITY is what a purchaser is entitled to, whether he buys dry-goods, groceries, advertising space, or anything else. In any case he has a right to know the precise quantity and the exact character of the article he pays for, and, if wise, he will get the most and best that can be had for the money he pays. In the matter of publicity this he can get only in a clean decent family news-

paper like THE EVENING

STAR, with its phenomenal

regular permanent paid-for household circulation,-not in

noisome fungous give away

sheets, that are thrown pell mell

into gutters and by-ways, and

sent in bulk to junk shops and

paper mills, in order to make a

show of circulation with which

to deceive unwary advertisers.

James C. Addison, wholesale and retail dealer in paper, stationery, etc., at Nos. 62; and 629 Louisiana avenue northwest, today filed an assignment for benefit of creditors, to Wm. H. Sholes and J. George Smith, assignees. The assets, which in-clude stock and accounts receivable, are estimated at \$37,445.61, while the liabilities are given at \$37,000.32.

The Bering Sea Treaty.

The Senate committee on foreign relations today had Secretary Olney before it, and and Navy Club.

(Continued from First Page.) As an Independent American

disagreement to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the resolutions of the Senate in regard to the insurrection in Cuba and ask a further conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon." Policy It Will Never Win.

present; but Mr. Allen insist and the vote was deferred.

The Resolutions Recommitted.

lutions to conference, and agreed to non-

concur in the House amendment. This was

done without division.

The Senate at once turned to other business, while the galleries did not realize for some time that the Cuban resolutions had been got beat the Cuban resolutions had the Cuban resolutions had the Cuban resolutions had the cuban resolutions.

some time that the Cuban resolutions had been sent back to conference. The chair

announced Messrs. Sherman, Morgan and Lodge as the Senate conferees. The legislative bill was then taken up.

THE HOUSE.

This was. District of Columbia day in the

House. Some business was transacted by

unanimous consent before Chairman Bab-

cock of the District committee claimed the

day. Delegate Murphy of Arizona secured

consent for the consideration of the Senate

bill to authorize the leasing of lands for ed-

ucational purposes in Arizona. This was a

modification of the bill vetoed by the Presi-

dent and passed over the veto by the

House. The Senate modified the bill to

meet the objections raised by the executive.

Bills Passed.

Bills were passed to authorize the Arkan-

sas Harbor Railway Terminal Company to

construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi

channel; to amend the act of March 2, 1893,

relating to the promotion of the safety of

employes and travelers on railroads; to au-

To Abolish the Death Penalty.

After the District business was com-

pleted Mr. Henderson (lowa), chairman of

the judiciary committee, called up the

Curtis bill abolishing the death penalty in

certain cases and permitting juries in

cases of rape and murder to bring in ver-

dicts qualified "without the death pen-

"I have no objection to the enactment of

the bill into law a little later on," said Mr. Cockrell (Tex.), "but I would like first

to get rid of the cut-throats and robbers whom the government is protecting in the Indian territory."

Mr. Culberson (Tex.) gave the bill his support. He said, with reference to the Indian territory cases, of which seventy-three were pending, that the district attorney believed that convictions could be

more easily secured if qualified verdicts were allowed, as few of the murders were

deliberate, premeditated killings. He criticized the bill, however, because it made treason punishable only with imprisonment.

Although there are few cases of treason, that crime, in his opinion, should head the

list. Mr. Curtis replied that there had been but two convictions for treason since

lustice. While the present Attorney Gen

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Highway Extension.

A petition signed by Thomas G. Hensey

and forty-three others, owners and resi-

dents of Le Droit Park, was today laid be-

fore the Senate by Mr. McMillan, asking

for the passage of House bill 6117, or simi-

streets. "Property of great value is non-recorded for condemnation," they say, "and it is a case of the greatest injustice and it is a case of the greatest injustice and

Board of Trade Indorsements.

Senator McMillan today laid before the

Senate the resolutions recently adopted by

the Washington board of trade, favoring

the so-called "dollar gas bill," a reduction

in the price of electric light, and the joint

resolution for the completion of the water

A Question of Grammar.

Mr. Walsh of New York offered a resolu-

tion in the House today directing the com-

mittee on the District of Columbia to ascer-

tain if the report is true that there is no

text book of English grammar used in the

public schools in Washington, and if such

be the case to take means to provide such

book. The resolution was referred to the

MITCHELL IS WILLING.

But Corbett Says That He is After

Fitzsimmons.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- The latest prop-

osition in the fistic world was announced

today in the following cablegram from

George W. Atkinson, Lordon: "Bolingbroke

Club offers \$12,000 for Mitchell and Corbett.

Corbett is at present in Cincinnati, and he

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 23.-Mr. Jas

J. Corbett, when shown the proposition from the Bolingsbroke Club of London, offering \$12,000 for a fight between Mitchell and Corbett, promptly said:

"Mitchell is not my man. I am after Fitzsimmons. The eyes of the world are

on us, and we are expected to meet.
"I would gladly accept this offer if I were after money, because I count it easy

money, but my game is Fitzsimmons, and i

will not do for me to bind myself up with anybody else. Besides I have already ac-

cepted a proposition from this club to fight Fitzsimmons at \$8,000. They may

Mitchell accepts. Does Corbett? "

has been communicated with.

lar legislation for the extension of the

in his life. ... blat

ment for said property."

District committee.

supply.

eral was a very distinguished lawyer he did not believe he had tried a criminal case

The bill was passed.

alty.

A PRECEDENT IN CASE OF FREE TRADE Mr. Allen Prevents a Vote. A vote was about to be taken, when Mr. Allen started a syneral speech. Many Senators urged him to walt, as the Sherman motion would dispose of the subject for the present; but Mr. Allen insisted on going on, and the vote was defrared. When It Came to Legislative Ac-

BUSINESS MEN'S INFLUENCE

tion Protection Was Recognized.

A party leader of national reputation, ar advocate of sound money, and a close observer of events, said to a representative of

The Star today: "It would not surprise me if before this free silver cry is disposed of a national campaign is made on it. If such should prove to be the case I shall have no doub of the result. Free silver as an independent American policy will never win. The demand for it. even in the strongest of the silver strongholds, is based upon an old statement of the case, and would be very greatly modified if brought face to face with a situation of more moment than that of a mere campaign contention. The number of men who then, at any and all risk to the credit of the country, would urge the opening of the mints of the country to silver builion would be comparatively small. The conservative forces of business would everywhere be put in operation, and these would be sufficient to check any move tending through the medium of legislation toward recklessness or folly.

The Free Trade Precedent. Fortunately for this view of the matter, we have a precedent fresh and pat to hand. Take the demand for free trade. That was heard for years, and it seemed to grow. Protection was denounced on the stump and in the newspapers, and the charge made in a hundred forms that the masse were being robbed in the interests of the few. A great many people were brought to believe the charge, and when Mr. Cleveland put out his message in 1887 it was plain that the battle between the two old parties was at last to be fought on that line. And the very next year it was fought on that line, and free trade got a backset.

"But four years later the issue was re-newed, and the democracy went before the people on a plain, unqualified free trade platform, and swept the country, securing not only the presidency, but Congress in both braiches. Here now it seemed would be inaugurated the long-talked-of free trade policy. The promise that had been made was specific in terms, and the result at the polls was claimed to be instruction basis. The ways and means committee was organized, it was thought, to carry out the new policy, and the real free traders were very confident and happy.

A Halt Was Called. "It soon became apparent, however, that there was a new force to be reckoned with. The business interests of the country, in democratic as in republican states, called a halt on extreme legislation. In fact, there did not appear to be any politics in the question at all now that it had reached the stage when real action was to be taken. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, which had appeared to support at the polls the free trade pronunciamento, were as much opposed to it being written into law as Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, which had opposed it. Industries in all the states, it was pointed out, had been built up and were now flourishing by the aid of protec-tion, and no step must be taken calculated to desirey or even injure them. Of course, this brought on a clash. The original free traders held the platform aloft and demanded that a measure be passed in strict accordance with it. But this was not done. It could not possibly be done. The campaign really had not been won on free trade lines, although the party platform had called so strenously for that policy. The result was that the business interests triumphed. The Wilson bill, as reported to the House, was no free trade measure. It lowered duties here and there, but it was chock full of protection, and remained so throughout its whole legislative existence. Examine it as a law today and you'll find that it does not realize in any sense the platform adopted at Chicago in 1892." "And you think that even if free silver should appear to win this year free coinage

as an independent American policy would

Will Never Win. "The likeness to the tariff fight will not go that far. Silver will not win this year. But if it were possible for it to do so it would, when the era of legislative action arrived, confront the same difficulties that free trade did. A campaign cry is one thing. The adoption after patient investigation of a policy affecting every business interest in the country, and the very credit of the government itself, is another thing. Free coinage is only a cry. It is an old cry, it is true, but during its existence the country has been making giant strides along the pathway of prosperity, and al-thougt that prosperity is at present temporarily checked, our monetary connections, which have grown up with it, are such as should and must forbid any extreme change in our financial policy. But, as I said at the outset, it may require a national contest on this line, with free silver a dis-tinct cry, to develop just how strong con-

servative sentiment is on the subject.' NO OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Mr. Bayard Will Not Be Communicated

With by Congress. Ambassador Bayard will not receive any official notice o fthe censure passed upor him by the House of Representatives last week unless Secretary Olney should decide to bring the matter to his attention, which members consider improbable. There was no provision contained in the resolutions for bringing them to the ambassador's at-

Neither the Speaker of the House nor the clerk is authorized to send the resolutions to Mr. Bayard, and neither of them will do so without authority.

DO NOT KNOW KENDALL.

The Story of a Robbery on a Railroad Train Discredited in New York. NEW YORK, March 23 .- Members of the

firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. in this city deny al! knowledge of H. R. Kendall, who reported in Baltimore last night that he had been robbed on a train of a satchel containing \$20,000 worth of securities. It is also denied at the banking house that there had been a loss of \$20,000 in the manner described in the dispatches from Baltimore.

A DECREE FOR MRS. DRAYTON.

Granted a Divorce on the Ground of Desertion. TRENTON, N. J., March 23.-Chancellor McGili this morning filed a decree granting an absolute divorce to Mrs. Charlotte Coleman Drayton from J. Coleman Drayton on

the ground of desertion. In the decree, reference to the testimony is made, but the chancellor does not mention Hallett Alsop Borrowe by name.

"One B., a neighbor," is, however, referred to, and this "OneB." is mentioned as having been named as a co-respondent in the suit brought by Drayton against his wife. Borrowe was co-respondent in the wife. Borrowe was co-respondent in that

An Assignment.

asked him questions concerning the treaty for the commission to hear and adjust the claims of British sealers.

Other foreign matters were not discussed with Mr. Olney, although it was supposed at first that his visit had some reference to the Cuban situation.

Commissioners May Find New Authority for Burying Them!

OUESTIONS OF LEGAL CONSTRUCTION

Further Hearing Given in the Emrich Hotel Case.

At 3 o'clock the Senate passed Mr. Sher-OTHER DISTRICT AFFAIRS man's motion to recommit the Cuban reso-

> The recent decision of Judge Kimball in the famous pole case bas given the authorities a suggestion which may result in the burial of a number of overhead wires. It is claimed that under the act of 1888 it was the evident intention of Congress to restrict the use of overhead wires: For this reason power was given the Commissioners to grant permits to lay conduits to accommodate these overhead wires. This being the fact, it is held, it was not the intention of Congress to allow upon the same street overhead wires and underground conduits. A study of the charters of existing companies which use overhead wires in whole or in part does not, it is claimed, disclose any authority which tends to show that both classes of wires, that is, overhead and underground, are to be recognized. And this position is strengthened, it is held, by the rule of constrengthened, it is held, by the rule of cor struction relating to statutes, which is that where a statute operates as a grant of public property to an individual for the relinquishment of a public interest and there is a doubt as to the meaning of its terms or as to its general purpose that construction should be adopted which will support the claim of the government rather than that of the individual.

Bids Opened Today.

thorize the construction of a wagon and motor bridge across the Missouri river at St. Charles, Mo.; and to authorize the Ham-mon and Blue Island Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet river Proposals were opened this afternoon a the Comm'ssioners' office for paving alleys in Anacostia. The bidders were N. L. Weller, 19 3-4 cents per square yard; Darius in Cook county, Iil.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of District of Columbia business. Gaskins, 25 cents per square yard, and Cudmore & Frawley, 231/2 cents per square

Bids were also opened today for erectin Bids were also opened today for erecting a frame building on reservation 13, in connection with the disinfecting plant. The bidders were Pavarini & Greer, \$6,306; Columbus Thomas & Son, \$6,607; Thos. E. Cabell, \$6,750; J. J. Quinn, \$8,600; D. F. Mockabee, \$7,698; James M. Dunn, \$6,895, and Peter McCartney, \$6,700. The appropriation for this work was \$5,000, that is, the available appropriation, for that is the amount of money on hand. As all the bids received exceeded the appropriation, it is believed the award of contract will not be believed the award of contract will not be made. It is possible the plans will be exmewhat altered to allow of a cut in fig-Liquor Licenses.

The excise board today granted retail licenses to Frank P. Dailey, 604 2d street northwest; W. H Schleuter, 930 5th stree

northwest; John Zirwes, 509 9th street northwest, and refused a wholesale license to Patrick Mahon, 1628 11th street north-Claims for Extra Services. Attorney Glasscock, representing a num ber of ex-physicians to the poor, appear ed before the Commissioners this morning

to urge the favorable recommendation by the foundation of the government, one in 1789 and one in 1800. While he would yield if the matter was fusisted upon, he exthe Commissioners of a bill for extra services during the smallpox epidemic. The South Washington Crematory.

pressed the hope that treason would not Mr. Henry Storey, secretary of the exec Mr. Gresvenor (Onio) opposed the bill not because it curtailed the death penalty, but because he did not believe that juries should fix penalties. He was not willing to utive committee of the South Washington Citizens' Association, has addressed a letter to the Commissioners of the District, yield his judgment on this subject to the in which he says: judiciary committee or the Department of

I most respectfully call your attention to statements in the public press wherein you are quoted as saying that the Brown crematory at the foot of South Capitol street is entirely satisfactory to the people of this section I beg leave to say on behalf of the South Washington Citizens' Association and people of South Washington that this crematory is not, and will not be, satisfactory to them, and that they repeat their protests against its use and the daily procession of garbage carts conveying the garbage of all other sections of the city and suburbs into our section. We protest because this crematory in itself is obnexious, and if operated will prove itself an odorous nuisance, because the aggregation of foul-smelling carts and wagons is a nuisance and an imposition; because our health and comfort are menaced; because our property values are destroyed and the prosperity of our section blighted by the natural prejudice against such institutions and their surroundings, and because we. notwithstanding our protests, have been singled out to bear the burden of this experiment for the whole District, while the protests of other sections with no greater claims to consideration than ours have been recognized and the locations of othe shall continue to protest, against this injustice and imposition, and snall invoke the interposition of Congress and the courts

to afford us relief.'

On the Mounted Force. Private George Knupfer of the metropolitan police force has been made a mounted officer, vice W. J. Kenney relieved.

The Girls' Reform School. The Commissioners today approved the

appointments of the board of trustees of the Girls' Reform School, which made Mrs. Mary Stadtler superintendent and John J. Sheaffer overseer.

To Inspect Gas Meters. Thomas A. Ritchie has been appointed, for not exceeding thirty days, to assist in

the inspection of gas meters.

The Drawback Bill. The Commissioners today returned Senate bill 1315 to redeem outstanding drawback certificates issued by the board of audit and the board of public works, without recommendation. They inclose a copy of the re-port of the auditor upon the proposition, which has heretofore been printed in The Star.

The postpored hearing in the case of Emrich Brothers, charged with selling

Friends of the Maine Man Predict His Next Move.

McKinley is to Be Met With a Hard Money Declaration and Be Called a Straddler.

It is said with apparent authority that Mr. Reed's friends are going to change the issue on Mr. McKinley. Thus far Morton is the culy one of the candidates who has pronounced for the gold standard. It is asserted by some of Mr. Reed's most earnest friends that the Maine man will stand on the platform of a gold standard, with no more silver in use than can be maintained at a parity with gold, and no free coirage of silver except by international

They propose, it is asserted, to present the issue of Gold Standard vs. Straddle. The opinion is expressed that the sentiment against a straddle on the financial question is overwhelmingly strong in the question is overwhelmingly strong in the republican party, and that the sound money people will promptly rally to the support of a candidate who is ready to meet the

Massachusetts to Lead.

Next Friday the Massachusetts state convention will meet and declare without reserve for "sound money." This, it is said, will be the keynote, and all the other conventions in New England will follow the same tone, placing Mr. Reed before the public as the sound money candidate. The Ohio convention already having adopted a straddle, it is thought that this will make the issue squarely between Reed and Mc-Kinley, and the hope is expressed that the sound money men will rally around Reed. Speaking on the subject one of Mr. Reed's friends said today: "The republican party cannot afford to occupy a doubtful position as to this question. If a straddle candidate should be nominated on a straddle platform all our fair prospects of success might be blasted. The democrats then might adopt a gold standard platform and nominate such a man as Whitney or same tone, placing Mr. Reed before the and nominate such a man as Whitney or Olney, and the people of the east would have no choice but to vote for him.

A Possible Mishap.

"Where would we be under such circumstances? The spectacle would be presented of the republicans abandoning their strong position for sound money and relying of the protection sentiment to excuse them for their fault, while the despised democratic party would demand support for its courage in meeting the principal issue, and they might be willing to abandon further tariff agitation. It would be a dangerous experiment for the republicans to try." During the last Congress Mr. Reed voted for gold bonds, and while he has not de-clared for a gold standard, he is regarded

as a gold standard candidate it will add in-terest to the situation. WERE NOLLE PROSSED.

as a gold man. If he does as it is reported he will and presents himself distinctively

Disposition of a Number of Indictments by the District Attorney. District Attorney Birney this afternoon nolle prossed the following indictments, returned in 1882, many of the witnesess or accused parties having since died: James Jones, larceny: Edward Simpson, forgery, two cases; Edward Berry, burglary and larceny; Edward Jones, keeping a faro bank; Alice Prescott, bawdy house; Andrew F. Ball, violating section 5431, Revised Statutes; Fannie Jenkins, bawdy house; Martha Johnson, alias Maggie Ford, second offense petit larceny; Benjamin F. Pritchard, forgery, two cases; William F. Salter and Wilmot H. Ward, violating section 5451, Revised Statutes; William Brockway, alias Edward H. Spencer, and Chas. H. Smith, alias Charles H. Smythe, theft of bond plate, &c., from United States Treasury Department, two cases. Brock-way, it is said, was one of the most noted way, it is said, was one of the most noted of American counterfeiters, and is understood to be the same man recently sentenced at Trenton, N. J., to ten years in the penitentiary for counterfeiting United

States notes. GOING TO HARPER'S FERRY.

Negotiations to Transfer the St. Asaph's Stables to That Place. Negotiations are being made, so it is reported, for the transfer of the St. Asaph racing stables to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., where preparations are being made to build a race track. It is said that there is no law in West

Virginia against racing and betting. Treasury Leaves of Absence.

The Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the President and the law officers of the government, has directed that hereafter employes of the Treasury Department outside of Washington be allowed the usual annual leave of absence. Some months ago the Secretary's authority some months ago the Secretary's authority to grant these leaves in the absence of specific legislation was brought in question but his present action is regarded as final settlement of the matter. regarded as a

Today's Presidential Nominations. The President today sent to the Senate

the following nominations: State-Frank W. Roberts of Maine, consul of United States at Cape Town, Cape Colony; R. Hughes Long of Alabama, consul of the United States at Nogales, Mexico. Postmasters—S. J. Lyon, Collinsville, Conn.; T. G. Boyer, Altamont, Ill.; J. M. Ballard, Marion, Ind.; William E. Miller, Mason City, Iowa.

Interior—Peter Gallagher of Idaho, to be

indian agent of the Warm Springs agency n Oregon. War-First Lieut, R. N. Getty, twentysecond infantry, to be captain; Second Lieut. H. L. Jackson, fifteenth infantry, to e first lieutenant.

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thal-

FREE SILVER CRY MORE ABOUT CUBA OVERHEAD WIRES REED AND GOLD FINANCE AND TRADE

Despressing Effect of Advices From Washington.

WAITING ON THE SENATE'S ACTION

Industrial Stocks Absorb the Bulk of the Business.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 23.-Opening prices this morning were uniformly steady and were subsequently improved under a moderate volume of professional business. London's early cables reflected fractional improvement in the market for international securities, but were accompanied by selling orders to be executed on this side. The public interest in speculation continues at the minimum point and traders are daily becoming less confident of their ability to sustain prices. Invention is resorted to to supply the deficiency in new speculative material and a short interest of small proportions has consequently been created, artificial incentive during a period of inactivity usually tending toward

a lower level.

Washington advices relative to a project, said to be already partially inaugurated, for compelling national banks to keep their legal reserves in the bank vaults had a depressing influence in all parts of the speculative list. That such a report should gain credence is but another of the many evi-dences of the professional narrowness now prevailing.

The failure on the part of the Senate to

agree to the recommitting of the Cuban resolutions was a not altogether favorable development, as the prospect of a prolongation of an undesirable debate is involved in the action.
The business interests throughout the country are almost unanimous in urging final pacification on this subject. The tenor

of Washington dispatches was directly responsible for concessions varying from 1 to per cent in all parts of the list. The industrial shares, as usual, absorbed the bulk of the trading, but owing to the presence of strong speculative combina-tions the extent of the decline in this de-

partment did not exceed that recorded in railway shares. The rumors relative to the probable purchase of a powerful anti-trust property which were effectually used in advancing Amer.can Tobacco last week, were officially denied this morning. The price of the stock was not significantly affected by the denial, however, the manipulative interests taking all offerings on a descending scale. The dividend prospect is always a good speculative possibility, and can be used equally well on either side of the market. At present the long side of the market needs assistance, and, consequently, a reun to regular disbursements is mysterously hinted at from time to time. Sugar was strong and weak by turns, but no important selling was noticed at any time during the day.

The market for the better class of se-

curities is undoubtedly suffering more from the lack of a public demand then from any other cause, and, unfortunately, there is no indication of relief in sight. The adjournment of Congress would do more than anything else for an early re-vival of confidence and a broadening of the speculative plain. A dull market with a steady undertone is not unlikely during the period of doubt which must precede

FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL.

this event.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York steck exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

| Open | High | American Sugar | 116% | 117% | American Sugar | Pfd | 100% | 100% | 100% | American Tobacco | 68% | 84% | American Cotton Oil | 15% | 15% | 15% | Atchison | 15% | 15% | 16% | Canada Southern | 49% | 49% | Canada Pacific | Chesapeake & Ohio | C., C., C. & St. L. | 35% | 35% | 35% | Chicago, B. & Q. | 76% | 76% | Chicago Gas, Cfs...... C. M. & St. Paul..... †C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd... Chic., R. I & Pacific...
Del., Lack. & W.
Delaware & Hudson...
Den. & R. Grande, Pfd.
Dis. & Cattle Feeding. 126% 46% 17% 86% 95 General Electric..... Lake Shore..... Erie. 14% Louisville & Nashville. 50% Long Island Traction. ational Lead Co., Pfd. New York Central

New York Central

NY. & N. Eng. Cts...

N. Y. C. & St. Louis

Northern Paggies Northern Pacific, Pfd ... Northern Pacific, Pfd ... North American ... Ont. & Western ... Pacific Mai! ...

Wabash Wabash Pfd 17½ Wheeling & L. Erie 10 Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd 34½ Western Union Tel 88½ Balto & Ohio 17 16% 9% 34% 88 16%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Texas Pacific.
Tenn. Coal & Iron.....
Union Pacific.....

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Metropolitan Raiirond 6s, \$1,000 at 121, \$1,000 at 122. Capital Traction, 3 at 70. United States Electric Light, 10 at 117, 10 at 117. Riggs Fire Insurance, 30 at 7%. American Gruphophone, 100 at 6%. Lanston Monotype, 20 at 7%, A fire call—Lanston Monotype, 200 at 7%.

Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 108 bid, 108½ asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 109½ bid, 111½ asked. U. S. 4s, 1925, 116½ bid, 117½ asked. U. S. 5s, 1904, 112½ bid, 113½ asked.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year Fund. 5s, 103 bid. 30-year Fund. gold 6s, 108 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1901, 110 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1903, 112 bid. Fund. currency 3.65s, 106 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, y with the first postported bearing in the case of comport a proposition from this club of appeal a proposition from this club of a proposition from the club of the propose of the propose of getting the many who are promoted to force the many through the promoted of the force the many through the promoted of the force the force of the force of